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March 21, 26, . . .	Dry cool days.
27,	Very wet.
28, 30,	Pleasant dry days.
31,	Wet.
April 1,	Misty, rain.
2,	Wet.
3,	Showery.
4,	Hail.
5, 6,	Heavy rain during these nights.
7,	Dry.
8, 9,	Showery.
10, 12,	Dry cold days.
14,	Dry pleasant.
15, 16,	Rain at night.
18,	Rain.
19,	Pleasant dry day.

The Barometer has shown very little variation from 28.5 inches, 5-tenths.

The Thermometer was in the morning of the 23d March at 55 degrees, and on the 18th of April at 49, so that upon the whole a Spring temperature has prevailed.

CELESTIAL PHENOMENA.

FOR MAY 1810.

On the 3d of this month we have a new Moon, but without an eclipse, the Moon being at this time too far from the node to produce one.

10, The Moon is seen, at their first appearance, under the stars called the first of the Crab, one of which, namely, the first suffers an occultation. This takes place at 9½ minutes past 9, the star being 7' south of the Moon's centre, and at 10¾ minutes past 10, the star re-appears, being then 5½ minutes south of her centre, of course she passes near to the second, first, and she is nearest to this star, at 7 minutes past 10 — If the evening be fine our attention will be deservedly called to this object, which would be very beautiful, if the stars were of the first magnitude. At 9 she is 70° 39' from the first of the Virgin.

15, She passes the meridian at 22 minutes past 9 p.m. being under the 4th and 5th of the Virgin. The 3d, 7th, and 2d, of this constellation; the remaining three of the five stars in the Triangle being to the west of her; the first of the Virgin is below her to the east. At 9 she is 45° 49' from the first of the Lion, and 55° 52' from Antares.

20, She rises after Saturn, and may be seen at some distance from this planet, and the two first stars of the Scorpion, at 9 she is 70° 14' from Fomalhaut, and 63° 39' from Spica in the Virgin.

25, The Moon rises in the morning at 4 minutes past 1, under the second star of the Water Bearer.

30, The Moon rises in the morning at 7 minutes past 3, passes the meridian at 5½ minutes past 9, and sets at 25 minutes past 5 p.m. at 9 she is 82° 47' from Fomalhaut.

Mercury is an evening star, during the whole of this month; at first too near the Sun to be seen, but his duration above the horizon after Sun-set increases very fast. On the 13th we shall see him near the horizon, above Venus; the two planets being above the Pleiades and the Hyades with Aldebaran. The Moon passes him on the 4th.

Venus is an Evening star during the whole of this month, her duration above the horizon after Sun-set continually increasing. She will be seen at first about half an hour after Sun-set; her motion is direct through about 38° beginning at a point under the Pleiades and ending in a point above the 7th Star of the Twins. The Moon passes her on the 4th.

Mars is an Evening star this month, but so near the Sun, that after the beginning of the month he will not be noticed by any but the keen observer, to the north of west-north-west, near the horizon. The Moon passes him on the 4th.

Jupiter is a morning star, too near the Sun to be visible in the early part of the month, but in the latter part of it, he will be the bright harbinger of day, having above him to the west the three first stars of the Ram. The Moon passes him on the 3d.

Saturn is on the meridian on the 1st, at 22 minutes past 2 in the morning and on the 19th, at 8 minutes past 1. The night is therefore very favourable for observations on this planet as at midnight he will be in the part of the heavens opposite to the Sun. The Moon passes him on the 20th.

Herschell is on the meridian at 50 minutes before 1 on the morning of the 1st, and at three quarters past 10 at night on the 21st. The Moon passes him on the 17th.

ERRATA IN NUMBER XX.

Page 198, col. 2nd, first line, from the top of the page for majestic read majestic....Page 198, col. 2nd, 21st line from the bottom of the page, for devolve read devolve.

NUMBER XXI....Page 219, col. 1st, 7th line from the bottom of the page, for that the moon read Contributions..